

6001	POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND RESEARCH	0	400,000,000	0	400,000,000
61	LEGAL REFORM	0	450,000,000	0	450,000,000
6101	LEGAL REFORM	0	450,000,000	0	450,000,000
05	SUPREME COURT	10,834,411,646	250,000,000	0	11,084,411,646
01	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	10,202,268,231	0	0	10,202,268,231
0101	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	10,202,268,231	0	0	10,202,268,231
20	CASE MANAGEMENT	632,143,415	250,000,000	0	882,143,415
2001	ORDINARY COURTS	565,871,981	250,000,000	0	815,871,981
2002	COMMERCIAL COURTS	9,000,000	0	0	9,000,000
2003	INSPECTIONS AND LEGAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	25,800,000	0	0	25,800,000
2004	HIGH COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY	31,471,434	0	0	31,471,434

17	NATIONAL PUBLIC PROSECUTION AUTHORITY (NPPA)	6,144,755,680	0	0	6,144,755,680
01	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	5,633,836,540	0	0	5,633,836,540
0101	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	5,633,836,540	0	0	5,633,836,540
88	STRATEGY, POLICY AND REGULATORY SERVICES	111,999,999	0	0	111,999,999
8801	PROSECUTORIAL STRATEGY, POLICY AND INSPECTIONS	41,499,999	0	0	41,499,999
8802	RESEARCH STUDIES	58,500,000	0	0	58,500,000
8803	PLANNING MONITORING AND EVALUATION	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000

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BUREAU OF  
INVESTIGATION  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

89	PROSECUTORIAL SERVICES	398,919,141	0	0	398,919,141
8901	OFFENCE PROSECUTION	330,734,186	0	0	330,734,186
8902	SPECIAL CASE INVESTIGATIONS	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
8903	VICTIM AND WITNESS PROTECTION	66,184,955	0	0	66,184,955
0101	NATIONAL UNITY AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION	874,034,403	50,000,000	59,500,000	983,534,403
01	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	534,029,580			534,029,580
0101	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	534,029,580			534,029,580
04	UNITY AND RECONCILIATION MONITORING	96,206,578	50,000,000	59,500,000	205,706,578
0401	UNITY AND RECONCILIATION MONITORING	96,206,578	50,000,000	59,500,000	205,706,578
09	CONFLICT PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT	243,798,245	0	0	243,798,245
0901	NATIONAL COMMUNITY DIALOGUE AND ADVOCACY	64,030,000	0	0	64,030,000
0902	STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION	179,768,245	0	0	179,768,245

0106	OMBUDSMAN	1,732,888,907	0	0	1,732,888,907
01	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,413,114,537			1,413,114,537
0101	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,413,114,537			1,413,114,537
06	INJUSTICE AND CORRUPTION PREVENTION AND COMBAT	319,774,370	0	0	319,774,370
0601	AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS AND OUTREACH	111,008,000	0	0	111,008,000

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0602	CORRUPTION AND INJUSTICE INVESTIGATIONS	162,990,370	0	0	162,990,370
0603	GOOD GOVERNANCE AND INTEGRITY	45,776,000	0	0	45,776,000

1501	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST GENOCIDE (CNLG)	1,520,082,508	2,441,000,000	0	3,961,082,508
01	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,400,882,508			1,400,882,508
0101	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,400,882,508			1,400,882,508
75	FIGHT AGAINST GENOCIDE	81,000,000	1141000000	0	1,222,000,000
7501	GENOCIDE COMMEMORATION AND AWARENESS	69,000,000	1,141,000,000	0	1,210,000,000
7502	GENOCIDE REPERCUSSIONS ADVOCACY	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000
76	GENOCIDE RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION	38,200,000	1,300,000,000	0	1,338,200,000
7601	GENOCIDE RESEARCH	36,200,000	0	0	36,200,000
7602	GENOCIDE DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION	2,000,000	1,300,000,000	0	1,302,000,000

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## Annex.2: 2017/18 Targets and Policy Actions for the Sector selected Indicators

EDPRS 2/ SECTOR OUTCOM	Sector outcome indicators	Baseline (2015/16)	2017/18 Targets	2017/18 Policy Actions/ priority outputs
Enhanced rule of law, accountab ility and business competitiv e environm ent	Service Delivery in Justice Sector	76.7% CRC 2015	78%	1. Implement IECMS phase II at the level of 10% : 1.1. Upgrade the system with Court Decision (Judgment) execution Module and 7 more functionalities [Auto save; 1.2. Ensure security of documents in IECMS data; 1.3. Allow litigants and their lawyers to view prosecution cases; 1.4. Civil Litigation Services Access functionality to all penal cases with government involvement, plus the option to the CLS staff for self-adding as a party to the case; Report of the type of sentence (like life imprisonment, 10 years ...); 1.5. RCS Report/ search functionality for who and how many entered detainees on a given day or period. 2. Construction of ILPD in Nyanza from the level of 42% to 74%.
	Access to Justice	80,20%	85%	1. Strengthen the functioning of Abunzi through providing regular training and provision of materials.
				2. Continue to intensify Justice Sector District Committees activities.
				3. Implement Gacaca Archive project at level of 74%
	Performance of the Judiciary	80,26%	81%	4. Revision of Rwandan Laws to enhance business competitiveness. This project will be implemented at level 25%
				1. Improvement of court house infrastructures (construct the Court house for commercial court complex and Nyanza High Court). At the end of 2017/18 2. Fast track efforts to eliminate case backlog in courts.
	Control of corruption, transparency and	79,4% (RGS 2014)	82%	1. Reinforce the mechanisms to accelerate investigation and prosecution of alleged corruption, Strengthen anti-corruption Consultative Councils and strengthen measures to recover public Assets.

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EDPRS 2/ SECTOR OUTCOM	Sector outcome indicators	Baseline (2015/16)	2017/18 Targets	2017/18 Policy Actions/ priority outputs
	accountability			2.Coordinate activities for suing official involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds. 3. Prosecute responsible officials involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds and Coordinate recovery of embezzled and misappropriated funds .
	Reduced serious crimes	18,7% reduction (RNP report 2015/16)	5%	1. Operationalize the National Forensic Laboratory. 2. Train police officers in crime prevention and investigation techniques, public order and safety.
	% change in accommodation space per inmate	3.09 Square meters (Q1 2016/17 RCS report)	5% increase	1. Construction and rehabilitation of existing prisons facilities to conform to international standards. 2. Rehabilitate 10 Police stations infrastructures.
	The amount of public fund saved through inmate labour in construction of correctional facilities	518,100,000RWF	30% of budget allocated to RCS Construction for 2017/18	1. Ensure correction of prisoners by involving them in construction works of correctional facilities. 2. Ensure inmate correction by transferring to them hands on skills.

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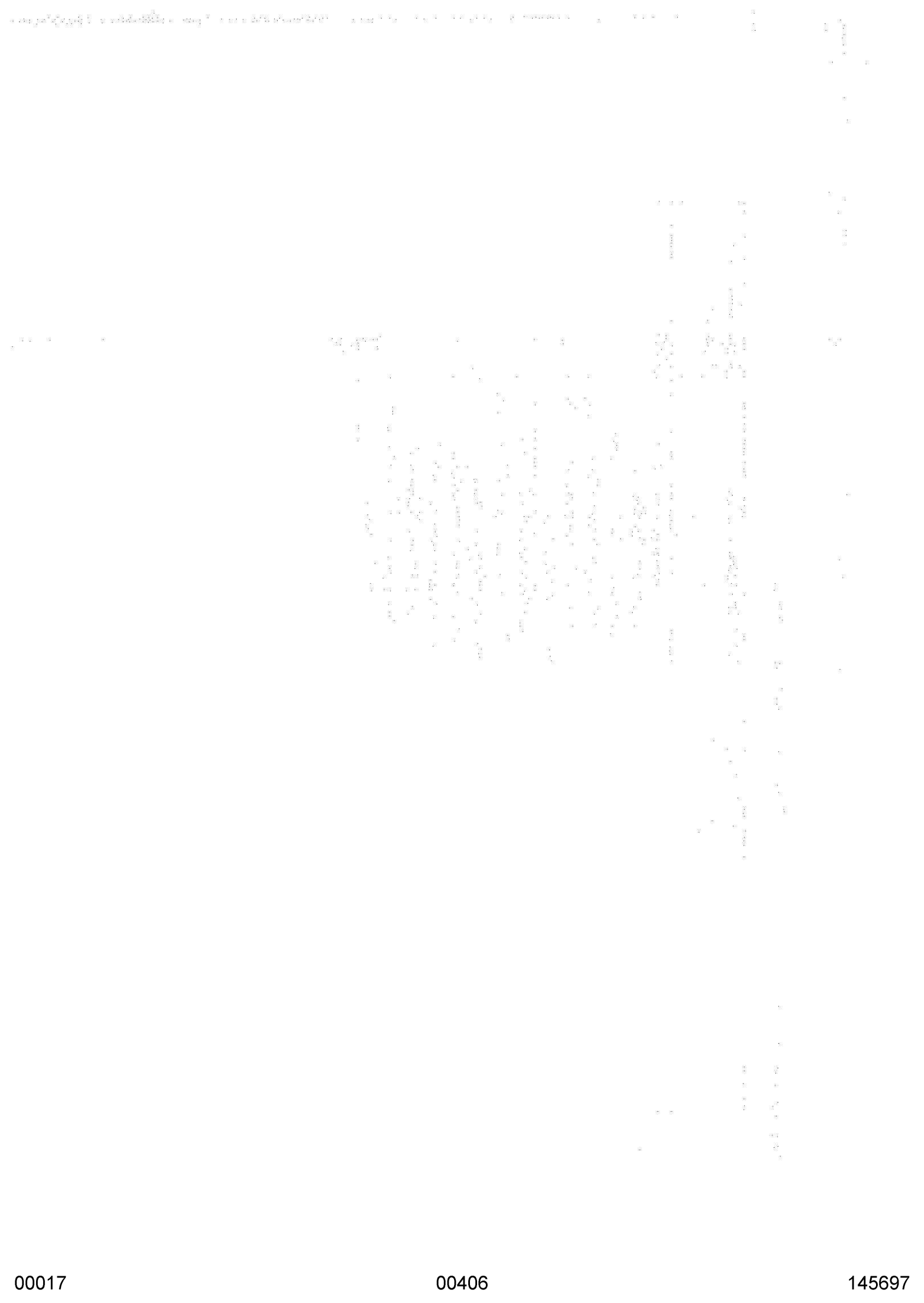
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### Annex 3. Targets and Policy Actions for the EDPRS 2 Core Indicators Matrix

INDICATORS	UNIT	BASELINE (2015/16)	2017/18 Targets	2017/18 Policy Actions	Responsibility for Reporting
Adult population with confidence in the control of corruption, transparency and accountability	Percent	79,4% (RGS 2014)	82%	1. Reinforce the mechanisms to accelerate investigation and prosecution of alleged corruption, strengthen anti-corruption consultative Councils and strengthen measures to recover public Assets	JRLOS
				2. Coordinate activities for suing official involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds; Prosecute responsible officials involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds and coordinate recovery of embezzled and misappropriated funds	

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**Annex.4: Sector Priority Analytical Studies for 2017/18**

<b>EDPRS2/sector outcome</b>	<b>2017/18 Planned Analytical Work</b>	<b>2017/18 Budget FRW</b>	<b>Funding Source (GoR, if otherwise, specify, also state the status i.e. Secured/ Still under mobilization)</b>
<b>Enhanced rule of law, accountability and business competitive environment</b>	JLOS Change Management Strategy;	15 000 000	GoR
	JRLOS Gender strategy	25 000 000	ONE UN
	History study on Genocide against Tutsi in the Ministry of Justice	15 000 000	GoR
	Implementation of research on leading case laws in Civil, Penal and Commercial matters.	45 000 000	ONE UN
	Evaluation of the implementation of the National Unity and Reconciliation Policy.	11 000 000	ONE UN

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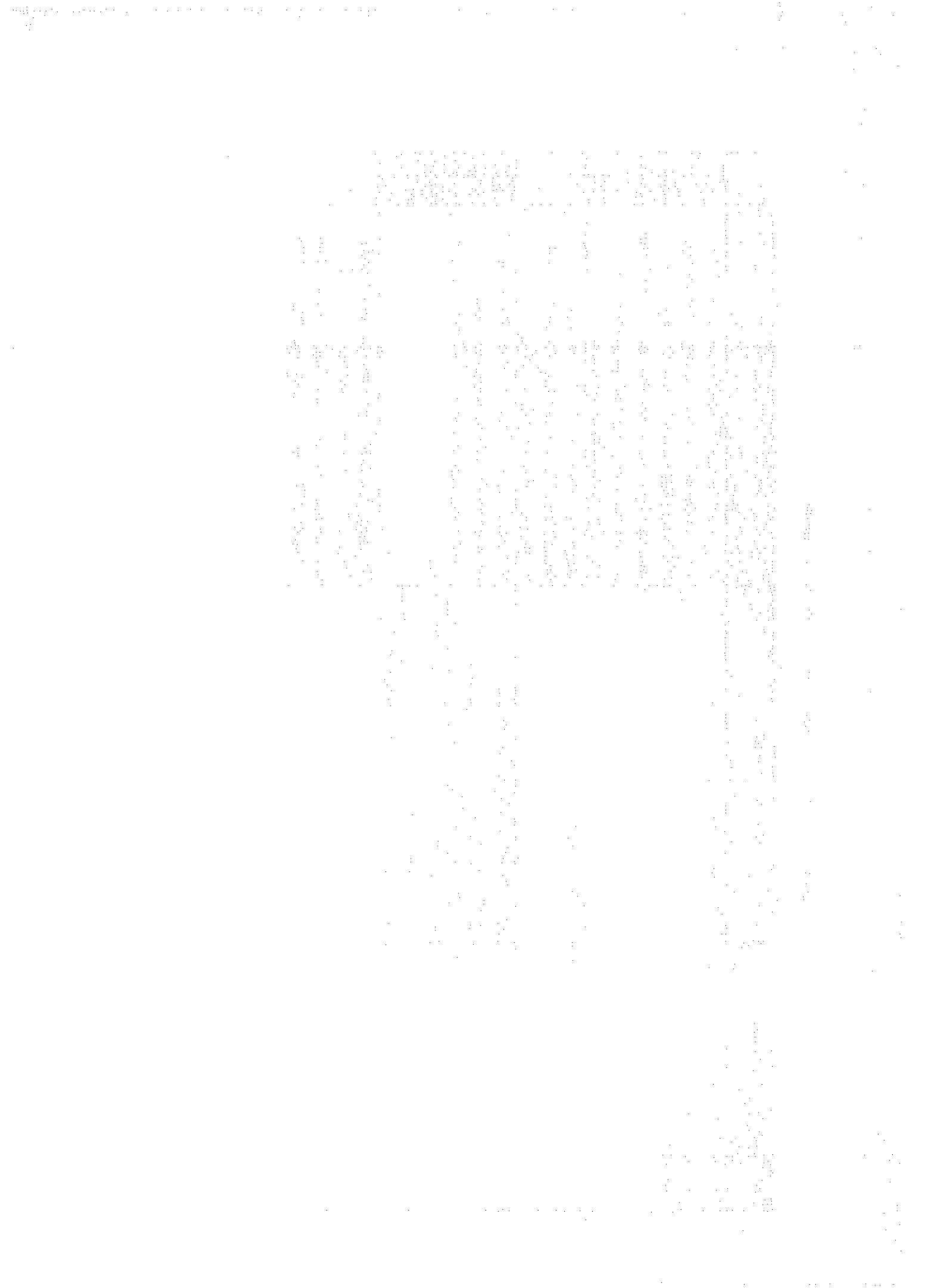
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### Annex 5: Progress against 2016/17 analytical studies

EDPRS2/sector outcome	2016/17 Planned Analytical Work	Brief progress, challenges and actions to be taken if any	
Enhanced rule of law, accountability and business competitiveness environment	JLOS Change Management Strategy	<b>Postponed in next Financial year.</b> The TORs were validated by TWG in charge of Planning; M& E on 16th November 2016. They were validated by tender committee on 9/1/2017. <b>But this tender was postponed in next FY due to delays in procurement process.</b>	
	JRLOS Gender strategy	<b>Ongoing.</b> Procurement proces was done. Successful bider was notified. Currently, under the process of signing the contract.	
	Access to Justice User perception and victimization survey	<b>Not done.</b> All these analytical studies would be financed by EU project which was under negotiation. Unfortunately, this project has not yet started.	
	Alternative Dispute Resolution Policy		
	Impact evaluation of the realized work through the mediation committees		
	Communication and citizen participation strategy		
	Rwanda Forensic Lab Feasibility and Sustainability Study	<b>Ongoing.</b> The Steering Committee of Rwanda Forensic Lab recommended the tender to be international. TORs were prepared but still being polished. BTC committed to avail 40,000 USD.	

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**Annex.6: Progress against 2016/17 Policy actions (for the selected 10 sector indicators)**

EDPRS2/Sector outcome	Sector outcome indicators (not exceeding 10 including EDPRS2 Core indicators)	Baseline (2015/16)	2016/17 Policy Actions	Brief Description of Progress against implementation of 2016/17 Policy actions	
<b>FOUNDATIONAL AND CROSSCUTTING ISSUES</b>					
Enhanced rule of law, accountability and business competitiveness environment	Level of satisfaction of service delivery in the justice sector	76.7%(CRC 2015)	1. Operationalize IECMS from the level of 20% up to the level of 60%	<p>1. In general, at the end of March 2017, IECMS was being used in 63% of planned offices found in 5 institutions {45(54.2%) out of 83 Courts of Rwanda; 40 (51.2%) out of 78 planned offices of NPPA; 52 (12.3%) out of 423 planned Offices of RNP; All (100%) 14 Prisons; 100% in MINIJUST}.</p> <p>Wherever the system has started to be used , all complaints are addressed using IECMS;</p> <p>-So far, 1979 (65.1%) out of 3040 IECMS users countrywide were trained up to 25th May 2017.</p> <p>-IECMS is still challenged by: Insufficient budget; Non availability of infrastructures in many areas of the country and lack of a pull of staff including local developers who can cater for IECMS needed changes in long period of time.</p>	
			2. Construct Final phase of ILPD in Nyanza	<p>2. The construction works has started later in May 2016.</p> <p>-At the end of March 2017, the construction works completed were at around 42%. Currently, the available budget is not sufficient enough to pay available invoices. The contract of building the house is planned to take an end in December 2017, but on the 1,500,000,000 Frws requested budget, 900,000,000 Frws was provided to ILPD. The Justice Sector should speed up the advocacy to obtain the needed budget for construction works.</p>	

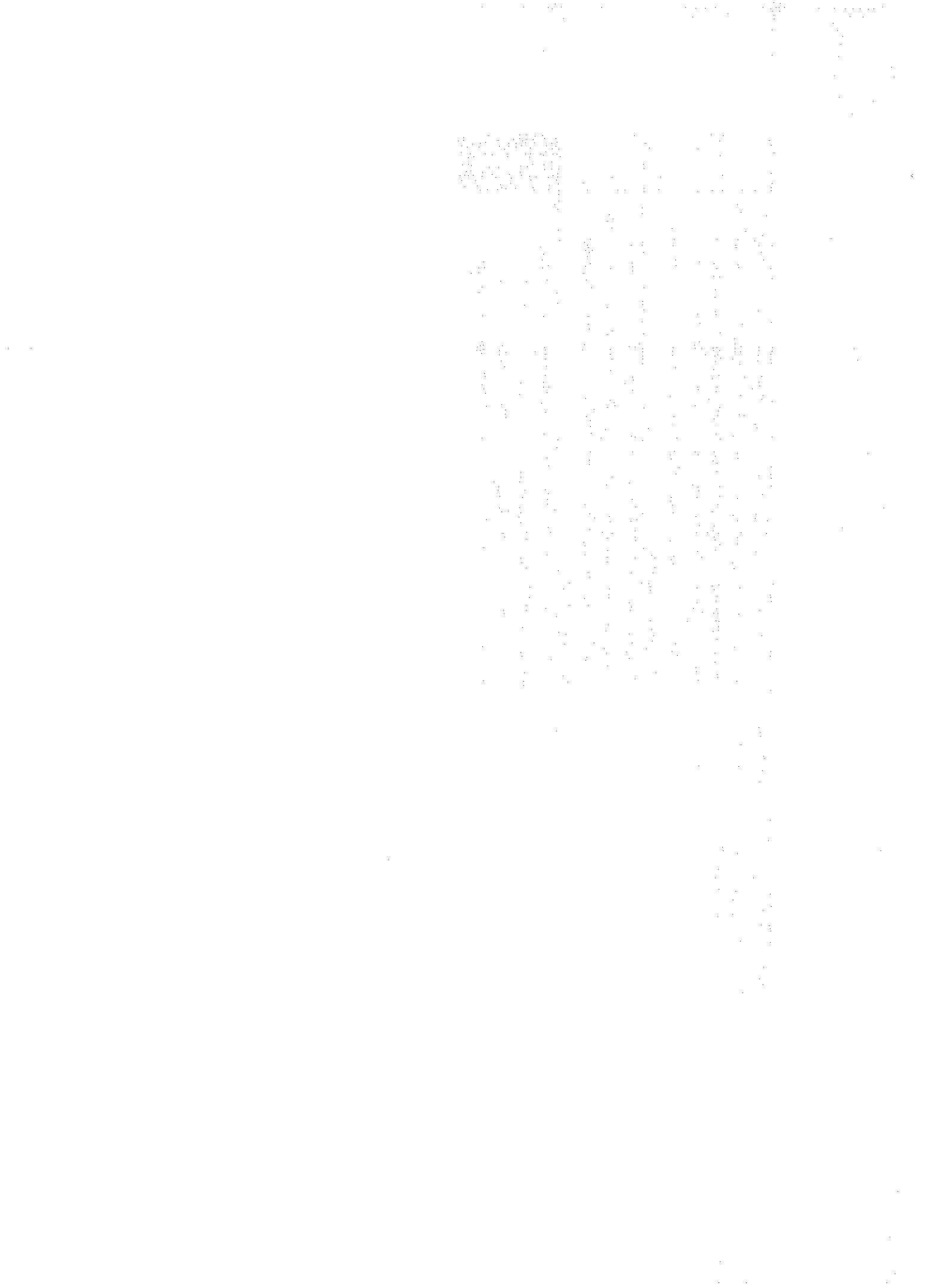
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Performance of the Judiciary	80.26% (RGS 20 14)	1. Improvement of court house Infrastructures ( Rehabilitate and construct the Court house for commercial court complex and Nyanza High Court);	3. At the end of March 2017, the construction works for "Nyanza Court house" were evaluated at the level of 83.45% against the target of fully completing the building and finish the acquisition of office furniture. The completion of works was delayed due to the shifting of site implementation and the delay of supplying of materials such as granite tiles made in Rwanda.	
			4. At the end April 2017, the construction works for Commercial Court Complex were evaluated at the level of 22% against the annual target of 40%. There was a delay as some bidders have appealed for the tender of supervision.	
		2. Fasttrack efforts to eliminate case backlog in courts	5. The 2016/17 target has been achieved and even exceeded. At the end of March 2017, the average rate of backlog cases was evaluated at 27.52% against the annual target of 32%. However, backlogs still remain a challenge in Supreme Court (79.09%) and in Primary Courts (34.3%).	

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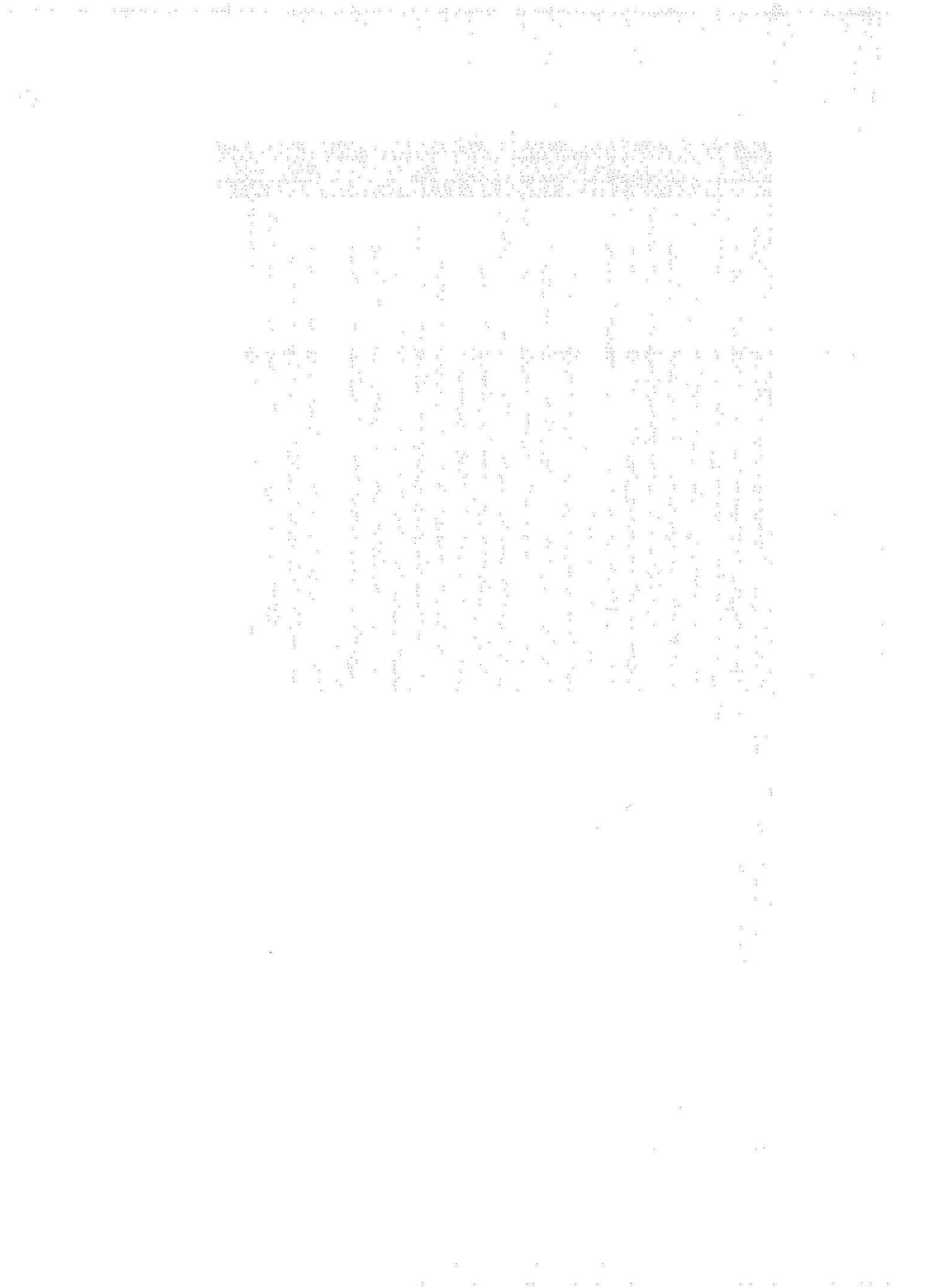




Access to justice	80.2% (RGS 2014)	<p>1. Strengthen the functioning of Abunzi through providing regular training and provision of materials</p> <p>6. The 2016/17 target relating to strengthening Abunzi by giving them regular training and by providing materials was achieved as planned.</p> <p>-During Q2 of 2016/17, the Ministry of Justice trained a total of 17 665 mediators representing 98.4%. During Q3 of 2016/17, 626 mediators from Huye District were trained by development partners. Abunzi were trained on the following laws: Law governing organisation, jurisdiction, competence and functioning of Mediators committees; Law governing persons and family; and the Law governing matrimonial regimes, donation and succession.</p> <p>-All Abunzi committees are provided with necessary materials including pens, papers, usual different forms, salves and mares. Monthly airtime was provided to 17, 941 Abunzi countrywide. In order to facilitate them with transport means, 4343 bicycles were provided to Abunzi up end March 2017. Every mediator with his 4 family members were provided with Health Insurance.</p> <p>-It was planned to find out Abunzi room in each cell and sector. However, the current data reveal that only 998 (38.9%) Abunzi committees had their own office rooms while 1565 (64.1%) committees were sharing rooms with others (end April 2017). The target is to provide a room to Abunzi Committee at each Cell and Sector.</p> <p>-The consequence of made effort in strengthening Abunzi is clear because from July 2016 to March 2017, (Q1, Q2 and Q3), Abunzi received 40,308 cases. Among them, 38 094 cases representing 94.6% were handled whereas 2 214 (5.4%) were still ongoing at the end of Q3.</p>
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2. Operationalize Justice Sector District Committees

7. At the end of April 2017, 29 out of 30 created committees were operational (except Nyarugenge JRLOS District Committees).  
 -Members of operational district committees meet to discuss and solve issues hindering Justice in their respective districts. They carry out field visits if necessary. In field visits carried out during Q2 of 2017/18, members of those committees have jointly done the following:

1. Training the population and/or students on laws ( family laws , succession laws, Penal code, etc)
2. Providing trainings on detainees' rights in Prisons, Police Stations and Transit Centers ; handling detainees complaints; and making advocacy on their problems;
3. Sensitizing population to peacefully judgment execution;
4. Identifying, handling and making advocacy on problems in Police stations, Prisons and Transit Centers;
5. Identifying and making advocacy on issues available in Civil status;
6. Identifying and making advocacy on issues of Tigistes who escaped.
7. Etc

-However, JRLOS District Committees are still challenged by the following :

1. Some committees do not have all required members;
2. Some committee members do not work in Districts in which they are allocated or they work far from the District offices. Therefore, to attend their quarterly meetings requires transport and restoration facilities. Fortunately, in these days, MINIJUST provides transport and restoration facilities.
3. Committee members go to field visit activities without their mission

3. Establish and operationalize Gacaca archives and documentation centre

8. At the end of May 2017, 27,365,715 (68.4%) pages were already digitalized against the annual target of digitizing 40,000,000 pages of Gacaca documents;  
 - The total pages to be digitized during the whole project are 60,000,000 pages.

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		4. Revision of Rwandan Laws to enhance business competitiveness	9. The Law revision project is lagging behind. The 2016/17 set target of having translation and editorial work at 30% by the end of June 2017 will not be achieved. The contract is not yet signed as per Q3 of 2016/17. The project faced a problem of missing qualified bidder in the first and second tendering process. As a solution, the management of RLRC has negotiated possibilities of using a less restrictive method in order to find a suitable consultant firm. So far, the firm to be single sourced was identified. The letter requesting for the authorization to use a less restrictive method (single sourcing) was submitted to RPPA which has authorized the method.	
Control of corruption, transparency and accountability	79% (RGS 2014)	1. Reinforce the mechanisms to accelerate investigation and prosecution of alleged corruption and strengthen anti-corruption consultative councils	10. Mechanisms aimed at accelerating investigation and prosecuting corruption and injustice cases have been reinforced as follows : Regular anti-corruption campaigns; Anti-corruption week and Anti-injustice campaigns were organized , internal incentive scheme for whistle blowers on corruption cases is in place; trainings for different categories of people were organized; Protection mechanism of whistle-blowers is being developed and currently , the draft of the guide is under corrections; Anti-corruption Consultative Councils have been strengthened: at national, district and sector levels ; All Advisory Councils at District level are operational. Two (2) National Prosecutors were appointed in the Office of the Ombudsman.	
			11. Investigation of corruption cases was well performed as follows: From July 2016 to March 2017, among 68 cases received by the Office of Ombudsman, 25 (36.7%) cases were concluded and 43 cases (63.2%) are under investigation. The 2017/18-Q3 set target is to investigate 60% of the received corruption cases. In addition , the Office of the Ombudsman received 504 injustice complaints. Among them, 462 equivalent to 91.66% have been treated and handled against the Q3 target of handling 80%.	
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2. Conduct investigation for embezzlement cases highlighted in Auditor General report and Process economic and financial cases received	12. Investigation for embezzlement cases highlighted in Auditor General report was as follows: on 157 Public entities audited in 2014/15, there were 98 Public entities subjected to the preliminary investigation. After analysis, 89 entities were subjected to primary investigation. At the end of December 2016, preliminary investigation was completed on 26 entities equivalent to 29% and investigation was still ongoing on 63 public entities. During that period, based on the OAG Report, the amount of 3,500\$ and 6,919,893 frw were returned into public treasury without trial by 14 civil servants.	
	13. Prosecution of economic financial crimes achieved as follows: cumulatively since July 2016 to March 2017, among 397 received cases 288 (72.5%) were handled as follows and 109 cases were still pending at the end of March 2017. The Q3 target was to handle 80% of embezzlement cases received. In addition, since July 2016 to March 2017, 76 cases related to mismanagement of Government programs involving 147 suspects and 127,297,621 Frw as embezzled funds were received. Among them, 53 equivalent to 69.7% were handled. The Q3 set target was to sue all identified cases.	
	14. <b>The recovery of public asset from won cases has been reinforced.</b> Mechanisms to recover public fund were put in place including : MOUs with selected lawyers to perform public asset recovery; quarterly publication of list of individuals who own money to Government , etc. At the end of March 2017, the total amount of 932,694,765 Frws and 8793 USD equivalent to 44.3% were so far recovered. The total of 2,119,929,778 Frws were known to be recovered. <b>There is a need to adopt other special measures to recover embezzled public fund.</b>	

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Reduced serious crimes

1. Complete the National Forensic Laboratory by refurbishing and fully equipping the Laboratory

15. The following were done for the National Forensic Laboratory:

- All construction works are estimated to 98%;
- At the end of March 2017, equipment installation has started and still ongoing :

1. Installation of lightning arrester 2. Digging lines for fixing fiber optic; 3. Installation of cylinder man hold for : Helium gas; Nitrogen Gas; Air Zero ; Hydrogen; 4. Installation of DNA equipment is ongoing; 5. It is expected that other remaining materials will be installed in May 2017.

- Training of Police Officers have been carried out as follows: during Q1 of this FY, 5 Police Officers completed DNA analysis training in United Kingdom. During Q2, 20 Police Officers have completed Forensic Investigation training at NPC Musanze. During Q3, 15 Police Officers have completed the forensic training at ILPD Nyanza.

N.B: It was planned to carry out a feasibility and sustainability study of the National Forensic Lab in this 2016/17 FY. Financial resources were availed but TORs are still under preparation.

**The sector should speed up the equipment installation and operationalization of Rwanda Forensic Laboratory. In addition, it should speed up the feasibility and sustainability study of the**

2. Train police officers in crime prevention and investigation techniques, public order and safety

**The 2015/16 targets have been fully achieved.**

16. From July 2016 to June 2017, 1469 Police Officers have completed in various trainings aiming to improve their crime prevention capacity as follows: 908 Police Officers completed during Q1; 208 Police Officers completed in Q2 and 353 Police Officers completed in Q3. The 2016/17 annual target was to train 306 Police Officers. Note that 1781 new recruits are still undergoing training (1417 recruits for basic and 364 for cadets ) at PTS Gishari.

17. From July 2016 to March 2017, the 715 Police Officers have completed various courses related to criminal investigation techniques. The annual target was to train more than 210 Police/ investigators.

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% change in accommodation space per inmate	3.09 square meters ( Q1- 2016/17 RCS report)	1. Strengthen the construction and rehabilitation of existing prisons facilities to conform to international standards	18. The construction of Block IV in Rwamagana prison is on track: at the end of March 2017, the construction works for the fourth inmate's block at Rwamagana is at 70% as planned. The 2016/17 annual target is to fully construct the fourth inmate block.
			19. The construction of one inmates' block at Rubavu prison is on track : at the end of March 2017, the construction works of one inmate block reaches 97% against the Q3 target of 95%. The 2016/17 annual target is to fully complete the construction.
			20. The construction works at Mageragere prison is on track : against the target of constructing one additional inmate block up to the level of 60%, the construction works for block II is at 61%. It is good to give the following more information : -Construction works for administrative block are evaluated at 100% of completed; -Construction works for the first inmates reaches at 100 %; -Construction works for external fence reaches at 100%; -Construction works of kitchen are completed at 100% and store is completed at 100%; -Construction works of biogas digesters part one reaches at 100%. - Construction for health center reached at 100%. -3,404 men inmates from Nyarugenge Prison and 150 men inmates from Gasabo Gasabo prison were relocated in Mageragere Prison ( situation of 12/4/2017 ).
		2. Rehabilitate and construct Police detention infrastructure.	21. The construction of Kimihurura Police station is on track : the overall construction works at Kimihurura Police station were estimated at 98.5% at the end of March 2017. 22. The construction of Northern Police regional headquarters is on track: the Northern Police regional headquarters were fully rehabilitated as planned. Construction works started and at the end of March 2017, all construction work are estimated to 98.6%.

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			23. The construction of Rubavu Police regional headquarters is on track: At the end of March 2017, all construction works were estimated to 92% against the Q3 target of constructing the building up to 95%.	
			24. The construction of Huye Police regional headquarters has been fully implemented :the building is fully constructed at Southern Police Regional Headquarters at Huye and was inaugurated on 21st July 2016.	
			25. The construction of Rwamagana Police regional headquarters is on track: all construction works are estimated to 100% and inaugurated on 14th October 2016.	
The amount of public fund saved through inmate labour in construction of correctional facilities	518,100,000 Frws	1. Ensure correction of prisoners by involving them in construction works of correctional facilities.	26. The total cumulative amount of public funds saved through use of inmates labour during Q1 ,Q2 and Q3 is 385,120,000 Rwf against the Q3 target of saving 382,320,000 Frws.	

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MINISTRY OF JUSTICE  
P.O. BOX 160 KIGALI

The Permanent Secretary and Secretary to the Treasury,  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning  
KIGALI

Dear Sir,

**Subject: Submission of the JRLOS 2016/17 Backward Looking Joint Sector Review Report**

Reference is made to the Terms of Reference for the preparation of the 2016/17 Backward Looking Joint Sector Review requesting us to lead the exercise and submit a summary report to you;

I have the pleasure to submit the above mentioned report with annexes as approved by the JRLOS Joint Sector Working Group meeting that took place on the 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

Sincerely,

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**KALIHANGABO Isabelle**  
Permanent Secretary/Solicitor General

Cc:

-The Head of Development Cooperation/Embassy of the Netherlands-KIGALI  
-Member of the JRLO Sector Working Group (all)

KIGALI





REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Justice, Reconciliation, Law and Order Sector Secretariat

Backward Looking Joint Sector Review, 2016/17

Final Report

November 2017

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## ACRONYMS

CNLG: CNLG: Commission National pour la Lutte contre le Génocide  
CSO: Civil Society's Organization  
DPs: Development Partners  
EDPRS: Economic Development and Poverty Redaction Strategy  
FY: Financial year  
ICT: Information, Communication and Technology  
IECMS: Integrated Electronic Case Management System  
ILPD: Institute of Legal Practice and Development  
JRLOS: Justice, Reconciliation, Law and Order Sector  
JSR: Joint Sector review  
LAF: Legal Aid Forum  
MAJ: Maison d'Accès à la Justice  
MINIJUST: Ministry of Justice  
NGO: Non-Governmental Organization  
NHRC: National Human Rights Commission  
NPPA: National Public Prosecution Authority  
NURC: National Unity and Reconciliation Commission  
OAG: Office of auditor General  
Q: Quarter  
RCS: Rwanda Correctional Services  
RGB: Rwanda Governance Board  
RGS: Rwanda Governance Score Card  
RLRC: Rwanda Law Reform Commission  
RLRC: Rwanda Law Reform Commission  
RNP: Rwanda National Police  
RNP: Rwanda National Police  
Rwfs: Rwandan Francs  
SDG: Sustainable Development Goals  
SFCG: Search For Common Ground  
ToT: Training of trainers  
UN: United Nations  
UNDP: United Nations for development Program  
USD: US dollar

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